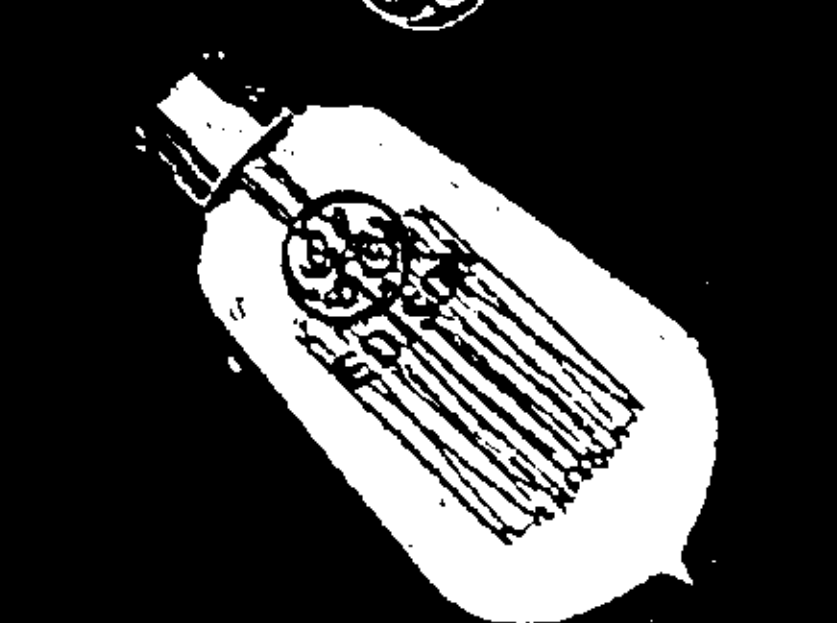


EDISON LAMPS



FROM ELECTRICAL DEALERS

The Hongkong Telegraph.

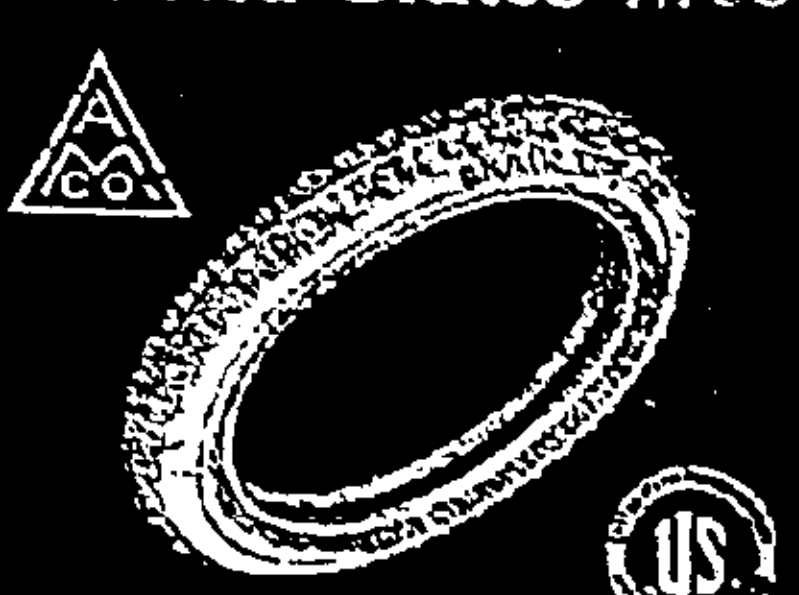
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(89) 10 式拜禮號亥十月十英港香 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1919.

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United States Tires



Are Good Tires

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK'S RETIREMENT.

It is semi-officially stated that Admiral Kolchak's retirement is due to the fact that the Bolsheviks, who have been reinforced, have captured Petropavlovsk and crossed the River Ishim. Kolchak's centre has fallen back to within thirty miles of Ishim River and his right withdrawn to twenty-five miles west of the town of Ishim. He continues his retreat.

The Bolsheviks claim to have taken prisoner 2,000. On the other hand, the Bolsheviks advance east of Tobolsk has apparently been brought to a standstill.

The position on the Russian South Front is little changed. The Bolsheviks continue to reinforce this front and are clearly concentrating all their efforts in order to stem Denikin's advance before the winter.

JUDENITCH BADLY DEFEATED.

While the Bolshevik claim to have surrounded General Judenitch's Army is not confirmed, it is at least certain that Judenitch has been badly defeated at the very gates of Petrograd, and the menace of envelopment is not averted. Thus Reuters' forecast cabled on October 30, (when the Judenitch communiques were confident of victory) that the immediate fall of Petrograd was unlikely, is substantiated.

The reasons for the failure of the advance were explained on October 30, but the immediate cause of Judenitch's general retreat was the Bolshevik capture of Luga, on the Petrograd-Pskoff Railway, threatening the rear, as any delay in retirement would have endangered the communications and perhaps the existence of the whole Army.

The War Office, last evening, announced that Judenitch's left is still in touch with the right of the Estonians operating in the Gulf of Finland, who are holding their original line. Judenitch, who has reached four miles from Petrograd, is now twelve miles therefrom. Experts opine that any fresh offensive against Petrograd must be supported by an attack from the North.

General Denikin reports by wireless that he has secured 55,000 prisoners and many guns and machine-guns during the last ten days.

OUR HELP TO RUSSIA.

Continuing his speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill drew attention to the fact that there were two factors of immense consequence to Britain arising out of our policy to help Russia. The first—the League of Nations—assumed responsibility for the protection of a series of little States stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Secondly, we retained a friendly influence upon Russia and would fully exert that influence to mitigate the ferocity of Bolshevism and to secure protection of the Jews. We would use it in the event of victory of our efforts, to secure as far as possible the establishment of a broad democratic system of Government and also to prevent Russia from throwing herself into the hands of Germany—(Cheers).

Col. Wedgwood's motion to reduce the Supplementary Army Services by £15,000 (assistance to Generals Denikin and Judenitch) was rejected by 251 votes to 32.

THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

In the House of Commons replying to the query, "Had the Bolsheviks captured Omsk?" Mr. Churchill said that the latest information showed that they were not within a hundred miles of Omsk. He pointed out that the Bolsheviks had on this front regained about two-thirds of the ground lost since August 28, but Omsk was a long way further back, and from Omsk to the sea was 3,554 miles. The strategic and political situation, consequently, was not how much ground was ceded but how many Bolsheviks could be held on this front. He was of the opinion that the Siberian Armies would maintain a steady front, continuing to hold large numbers of the enemy. This was a vital factor, for important developments were occurring much nearer the heart of Bolshevism.

BOLSHEVIST CONCESSIONS TO POLAND.

The Bolshevik Mission, which has arrived in Poland to deal with the proposed exchange of prisoners has intimated that the Mission is invested with wide powers and the Bolsheviks are ready to make important concessions to Poland.

WORLD FAMINE.

A GLOOMY PICTURE PAINTED.

Fight-the-Famine Council, comprising British and European economic experts, at present meeting in London to consider measures of alleviation, held its first public session at Caxton Hall.

Sir George Paish declared that Europe was never so menaced as at present. Poverty in Germany was so great that there might be an explosion at any moment which might destroy not only Germany but France, Italy and Britain. The way to restore France was to restore Germany. Another danger was the world's credit which would break down just as credit in Europe to-day was breaking down.

The meeting passed a resolution urging the Government immediately to take whatever steps the situation demanded.

TRAVELLING BY ROAD.

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S FORECAST.

Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, speaking at a dinner of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said that a new era of transportation was beginning. They must have better roads, reserved exclusively for motor traffic, with a private organisation acting as a Clearing House. Roads must be classified and standardised, and through routes laid down and maintained to a standard, by means of a levy on the users of roads and those landlords who benefited by the fast traffic over estates. There was a great future for road transport of goods and passengers within a fifty mile radius of the great towns, providing a better service than the railways. They must find a cheaper road train than the present lorry, and cheaper fuel.

AMERICA'S BOOMING TRADE.

The United States exports for the first eight months of 1919 amount to \$1,000,000,000, representing a big advance on previous years.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

ARMISTICE DAY.

HOW SILENCE WAS TO BE SECURED.

The Home Secretary has issued suggestions for carrying out His Majesty's two-minute silence at eleven o'clock on Tuesday, and points out that it is of capital importance that the moment fixed for the commencement of the silence should be clearly marked by some distinct sound. He suggests that in country villages the church clock or bells would be an adequate signal but in larger towns some other means was necessary in order to ensure uniformity. In London and suburbs, maroons will be fired. He suggests that elsewhere Mayors provide a signal by a siren or any available alternative. Arrangements are being made to cease all trains all over the country, and the police in London will stop all street traffic. Local Authorities are asked to do the same. It is hoped that employers will co-operate and carry out the spirit of the scheme. He suggests that people in the streets and shops co-operate by simply standing still when the signal is sounded.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BILL.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION DROPPED.

In the House of Commons Sir Robert Horne moved the second reading of the Industrial Disputes Bill, the features of which are the provision for a permanent Industrial Court of Inquiry and the dropping of the Compulsory Arbitration existing under the present Act. The Bill also provides for the continuance of the war-time rates of wages till September 1920. The reason why compulsion was dropped was because employers objected to the clause empowering workmen to compel employers to accept arbitration in wages disputes and to abide by the decision, whereas there was no corresponding compulsion for the workers to abide by the decision. Labour objected to being made subject to compulsory arbitration, and hence it has been dropped. Sir Robert Horne, however, defended Labour against the suggestion that the objection was because it desired to evade awards, and he pointed out that in the last eleven months the Interim Court of Arbitration had decided in 863 cases, and only in three had there been a strike against the award. Moreover, he declared that compulsion largely failed in Australia and Canada because he was of the opinion that people were not ready for it.

The Bill unanimously passed its second reading. Later.

BOLSHEVISM CONDEMNED.

WISE CZECHO-SLOVAK COUNSELS.

President Masaryk, speaking in the Czecho-Slovak National Assembly, emphasised that the watchword of their new Republic was "Far-reaching social reforms without bloodshed." He had been through and had observed closely the Bolshevik Revolution. Lenin had called Bolshevism the true Marxism, but it was much more revolutionary than anarchism, syndicalism or socialism. Lenin and his followers "said the President," represent the economic and social primitivism of the illiterate Russian Musjik. I consider, as a matter of principle, that Bolshevik Communism is an impossibility.

PERSIAN TRADE.

THE SHAH'S FORECAST.

At a banquet in Manchester, the Shah of Persia said that the recent Anglo-Persian Agreement, while strengthening the traditional friendship between the two nations, should furnish a wide field for the development of their future commercial relations. Certain obstacles, which had hitherto prevented a free exchange of commerce, had disappeared and the moment was favourable for Persia to regain her ancient position as a great mart for the Eastern and Western trade. He was convinced that Persia would play her part as a member of the League of Nations in the common cause.

NATURALISATION LAWS.

THE SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS.

Replying to Sir Butcher Baird, Mr. Walter Long stated that Representatives of the Dominions had not yet expressed their views with regard to the amendment of the Naturalisation Laws. Replying to a suggestion that representatives of the Dominions should be requested to reply as early as possible in order that the Bill might be introduced early next session, Sir Butcher Baird said he was not sure that that would meet the case as the matter depended on the deliberations of the Committee established by the Imperial Conference.

THE SCAPA FLOW INCIDENT.

In the House of Commons Mr. Walter Long stated that the Government did not accept responsibility for the sinking of the ex-German Fleet at Scapa Flow. The Supreme Council was still considering the disposal of the ships.

ANTI-PROFITEERING IN AUSTRALIA.

The State Assembly has passed an Anti-Profiteering Bill, providing for a maximum fine of £500 or a year's imprisonment in the case of an individual offender and £2,000 in the case of a corporation.

FROM TOKYO TO BERLIN.

Paris, November 2 (delayed). Earl Ffrench of Llangollen, now in Tokyo, will be shortly appointed Belgian Representative in Berlin.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CHINA'S SALVATION.

SIR JOHN JORDAN SAYS HOPE LIES IN YOUNG CHINA.

Shanghai, November 10. Fifteen Chinese organisations gave a reception to Sir John Jordan this afternoon, when Mr. Nieh, President of the Cotton Mill Owners' Association and others delivered speeches. Mr. Tang Shao-yi presided.

Mr. Nieh hoped that the British people would not be satisfied with crushing European Prussianism but would extend their efforts to help to suppress a possible recurrence of Prussianism in Asia.

Sir John, in the course of a speech, said:—"The hope of China lies in Young China. I am confident China will do great things." He urged a speedy peace settlement.

VISIT TO THE RACES.

Shanghai, November 10. Sir John Jordan rode in state to the Racecourse to-day. The National Anthem was played as Sir John entered. The Race Club Stewards entertained him to tiffin.

The result of the St Leger was—Mountain King, (Burkill), 1; Mazurek (Brand), 2; Halloween (Johnstone), 3. Maresfield was hot favourite but did not show up.

Mr. A. G. Stephen (manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) entertains Sir John and other prominent Britishers to dinner to-night at the Hongkong Bank apartments.

Sir John leaves for Peking on Tuesday morning.

SHANGHAI BOMB INCIDENT.

EXPLOSION IN SINCERE'S ROOF GARDEN.

Shanghai, October 10. A bomb which had been planted in Sincere's roof garden exploded to-night. The explosion was heard half a mile away. Little damage was done.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE SYRIAN SITUATION.

PROBABLE SERIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Cairo November 5. A serious situation is developing in Syria owing to the British evacuation which is programmed for completion by Nov. 12. The Hedjaz Authorities are threatening resignation, disclaiming responsibility for the future on the ground that the British have hitherto limited the size of Feisul's Army. A further disquieting factor is the possibility of an understanding between the Arabs and Turkish Nationalists, who are known to be negotiating.

NEW ZEALAND'S THANKS.

Wellington, November 6. Both Houses of Parliament have unanimously passed a resolution expressing the people's deep appreciation of the many kindnesses, courtesies and privileges extended to New Zealand soldiers in various parts of the world. The resolution also expressed gratitude to the Imperial and Allied Navies for keeping the seas open in wartime and for services rendered by the New Zealand Contingent and sympathy to the next-of-kin of those fallen.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN'S RUSSIAN POLICY.

London, Nov. 3. The debate on British policy towards Russia opened in the House of Commons on an amendment to the vote of credit by Col. Wedgwood to reduce the supplementary Army Services by fifteen millions for assistance to Denikin and Judenitch. Col. Wedgwood denounced the Russian policy and asked why England was bearing the whole burden of the expense of anti-Bolshevik campaigns.

The Labourite, Colonel John Ward, declared it would have been dishonourable after we had organised the Russians for our purposes to have said to them when peace came, "There's now no Western front, goodbye." Colonel Ward declared that every Britisher calling himself a democrat ought to support Koltchak and Britain should continue assisting him.

Mr. Malone, who has just returned from Bolshevik Russia, said he was not enamoured of the Bolsheviks but had been impressed with the amount of reconstruction which the Soviet was carrying on. He opined that peace with the Soviet was at present within the scope of practicable statesmanship.

Other speakers from the Baltic in defence of Finnish soldiers said they were gallant, disciplined and orderly. They worshipped Mannerheim, a humane and cultured gentleman who commanded the approval and support of all the best elements in Finland.

Replying to the debate Mr. Churchill pointed out the insuperable difficulties experienced by all great countries as regards the furnishing of a clear cut Russian policy. He was of the opinion that Japan alone, perhaps knows exactly what she wants. The position of the great countries was that they had not declared war against the Soviet and were not waging war with all forces but their troops were engaged in hostilities wherever they had come in contact with the Bolsheviks. All the Allies were in this bewildering quandary, yet we held on to the principle that Russia must be saved by her manhood. Some said "Let Russia stew in her own juice." He dissented because then either the Bolsheviks would try to stew us in her juice or reactionary Russia would stew in German juice (Cheers). Mr. Churchill pointed out that our future influence in Russia depended upon the present measure of moral and material assistance accorded. It was idle to believe that we could now wash our hands of Russia and subsequently hope to influence her future destiny and development. All our actions hitherto had been taken in harmony with other great powers. The ideal of the Bolsheviks was a worldwide proletarian revolution. They openly despised mere commonplaces as nationality and patriotism, therefore the Bolsheviks never could, and they themselves disclaimed, to represent Russia. During 1919 we had spent in Russia £26,500,000, but it was not a question of profit and loss but of right and duty.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s/7 11-16d.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast.—Fine. Barometer—29.91. Temperature 2 p.m.—75. Humidity 2 p.m.—60.

ARMISTICE DAY.

THE TWO MINUTES' SILENCE.

HOW HONGKONG OBSERVED IT.

At eleven o'clock this morning the gun boomed out on the Murray Parade Ground and all was—practically as usual. The noises on the streets, the passage of rickshas, should have temporarily ceased, but they didn't. And it is really difficult to see how it could have been otherwise, with such a population as Hongkong has.

Our representative went out of office to observe things (journalists can't be silent) and he came back disappointed. Apart from traffic controlled by Europeans and the Police coming to the salute, everything was as it usually is, with just as much noise, with just as many coolies shouting. The effect aimed at in England was absolutely impossible of attainment here.

In Ice House Street, a group of brokers stood and chatted instead of flying about in private rickshas, on the corner by the International Bank an American paused in his walk, and at the tramcar stopping-place by Messrs. Hughes and Hough's a tramcar came to rest and waited its full two minutes. The native occupants thought that something had gone wrong, for anxious glances were being cast up at the trolley. There was no other tramcar in view down the whole length of Des Voeux Road, but drivers had been instructed to stop wherever they were.

On the harbour were noticed just two launches that stopped, others continuing to plough their way across, sounding sirens as usual. The Star Ferry due to leave Kowloon at 11.00, delayed its departure for the requested two minutes, and we learn that the Peak Tramway duly followed out His Majesty's injunction. What happened in European offices generally is better known by those working in them, but it is only true to say that, so far as street life was concerned, it was a very unimpressive lack of silence that marked this anniversary.

Business in the Supreme Court was definitely ceased. Those in Court before Sir William Rees Davies stood up on hearing the gun, Sir William remarking "In obedience to His Majesty's request we will suspend business for an interval of two minutes, in grateful memory of the restoration of peace and in tribute to our glorious dead." But the sound of launch sirens penetrated even here.

Armistice Day, for Hongkong, has practically passed, and in a very limited measure it has been marked by a simple act of interruption. Having regard to conditions, that was all that could be hoped for. Better this than nothing.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

City Hall.—St. Andrew's Practice Dance—5 to 7 p.m.

Theatre Royal.—Opening of Frawley, Company's season, in "Three Wise Fools"—9.15 p.m.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

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WANTED.—Second engineer for British steamer "Sisiman". Apply Germain Cigar Store 18 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

WANTED.—Britisher seeks board and lodging with private family. Tiffin out. Apply Box No. 278 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Room-board, with English family preferred, by Bachelor. Apply Box 277 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A Vacant Plot of Land, in Praya East. Apply to The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—A five roomed house at the Peak, to let from 15th December 1919. Apply to Linstead & Davis.

TO BE LET.—A Vacant Plot of Land at Yau-mati. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—2 flats in Ewo Mess No. 8 The Peak for 6 months from 1st November. For further particulars apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 5.
Accompanied by five French Cabinet Ministers, M. Clemenceau arrived at Strasbourg yesterday morning. He was welcomed with enthusiasm and shouts of "Deliverer." All men of position, ecclesiastical as well as civilian, offered compliments to him. In the afternoon the French Premier was listened to attentively when he delivered a speech on the Government policy. "I am not a candidate for reelection," he said, "but the head of a Government whose task was to prosecute the war to victory and conclude peace. I want now to light the way. From Strasbourg my voice shall be heard. If a word is to be said it is: Let us work. The reparations due to us by Germany have been too parsimoniously measured. Conversations on this point have not been abandoned and to doubt their success would be an insult to our Allies. On the interior point of view of secularism of the State it must conciliate with the rights and liberties of all citizens without distinction of religion. Statements of recognised churches and leaders permit us to hope that a religious peace is assured." Concerning the constitution M. Clemenceau asked not revision but that reforms be only realised by a coherent majority and reorganisation of provincial liberties. The worker must respect the rights of others, specially of his countrymen. The most urgent need after work is the struggle against Bolshevism, the ferocious delirium of the badly liberated serfs of Russia. The French Socialist party is to be condemned for allying itself with a policy of crime. Closing, M. Clemenceau spoke of the necessity of balancing the Budget with reparation of the devastated provinces and the urgency of ending the crisis in transport by developing canals, railways and sea ports and the intensifying of agriculture. He touched on social improvements in hygiene, anti-alcoholism and popular lodging. He repeated anew: Let us speak no more, let us work.—Havas.

WAR GRATUITY.

London, Nov. 6.
A Royal Warrant has been issued notifying the grant of a war gratuity to the following non-European units in recognition of war service, namely, the Hongkong-Singapore Garrison Artillery, Sierra Leone Company Garrison Artillery, the 36th Fortress Company of Sierra Leone Royal Engineers, the 40th Fortress Company Hongkong Royal Engineers, the coloured Labour Section of Inland Water Transport of the Royal Engineers, the West African Regiment, the 29th Company of the non-European section of the Medical Corps and the Mauritius Labour Battalion.

ATTACK ON LIBAU.

Copenhagen, Nov. 6.
The Lettish Press Bureau gives a message from Libau stating that German troops, presumably General Bermond's, supported by artillery and armoured trains strongly attacked Libau on Nov. 4. They were repulsed by Lettish troops at Libau, supported by British artillery. The Lettish positions were bombarded throughout the day. A fresh violent offensive launched in the evening was repulsed with heavy loss.

QUESTION OF PREMIUM BONDS.

London, Nov. 5.
In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that the House would shortly be given an opportunity by free vote to decide the question of premium bonds.

DONATION TO OXFORD PROFESSORSHIP.

London, Nov. 6.
Rhodes Trustees have donated £20,000 to an Oxford University Professorship for the advancement of Roman and Dutch law.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

London, Nov. 6.
Bank of England rate of discount has been raised to-day from five to six per cent.

NOTICES.



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SHANGHAI RACES.

The Shanghai Race Club Autumn Meeting opened yesterday and covers four days, i.e. Nov. 10, 11, 12 and 13. The meeting promises to be a most successful one since there are 185 ponies entered representing 90 stables.

The officials this year are as follows:
Stewards: Messrs. H. E. Arnold, A. D. Bell, A. W. Burkill, W. L. Merriman, H. H. Read, and A. G. Stephens.
Clerk of Course: Mr. S. W. Pratt.

Secretary: Mr. A. W. Olsen.
Scullers: Messrs. H. H. Read, A. D. Bell and P. W. O. Liddell.
Telegraphs and Numbers: Messrs. A. G. Stephens and W. L. Merriman.
Part Mutuels and Sweep: Messrs. H. H. Read and W. L. Merriman.

Judge: Mr. C. G. S. Mackie.
Time Keeper: Mr. W. G. Price.
Handicapper: Mr. E. A. Clark.
Starter: Mr. W. B. O. Middleton.

Ass. Starter: Mr. J. Tuxford.

FIRST DAY.
We are indebted to the Hongkong Club for following results received up to 11.30 last night.

The M-Loo Plate, Half a mile
Mr. Robson's The Dancing Bird, 1
Mr. J. K. Brand 2
Mr. Fash's Nigger Minstrel, 3
Mr. Hill 4
Messrs. B. D. F. Smith and W. W. G. Ross's Jock Scott, 5
Mr. Heard 6
Time 58.3.5 secs.

The Maiden Stakes, Three quarters of a mile.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's, The Pelican, Mr. Hill 1
Mr. Robson's, The Home Bird, 2
Mr. J. K. Brand 3
Mr. Fash's Du-rum, Mr. Dalgarno 4
Time 1 min. 34.2.5 secs.

The Faw-stakes, one mile and a half.

Mr. Henry Morris's Leaflet, 1
Mr. F. S. Gibbins's Standard, 2
D. Hill, Mr. Dalgarno 3
Mr. Rennie's Roubin, Mr. Slep 4
Time 3 min. 16.4.5 secs.
Shanghai St. Leger, One and three quarter miles.

Mr. G. H. Pot's Mountain King, 1

Mr. Burkill 2
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's, M. Zurek Mr. Brand 3
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's, Hollow-en, Mr. Johnston's 4
Time 3 min. 48.4.5 secs.

The Criterion Stakes, one mile.

Mr. Sutterle's Castlewood, Mr. Vida 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's, Cornerake, Mr. Hill 2

Mr. E. B. Rose's Graysand, Mr. Springfield 3

Time 2 min. 05.3.5 secs.

The Eclipse Stakes, one and a quarter miles.

Mr. Jerome's Patouillard, Mr. Willeumier 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's, The Screamer, Mr. Hill 2

Mr. Sutterle's Gulf Sand, Mr. Vida 3

Time 2 min. 40.1.5 secs.

The Autumn Cup.

Mr. John Peel's Silver Streak, Mr. J. Johnston 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's, Oriole, Mr. Hill 2

Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's, Byrdand, Mr. Willeumier 3

Time 2 min. 40.2.5 secs.

GENERAL NEWS.

A RELIGIOUS BELIEF.
Honolulu.—Because he belongs to a sect which believes no mutilated person can enter heaven, Joseph Peters wouldn't let a doctor cut off his foot when it was mangled by a train. But the crafty doctor told his patient the angels wouldn't welcome decayed flesh and got consent to cut away just ahead of the decaying part. How many say save Peters yet.

CHINA TEA GOING UP.
China tea appears likely in the near future to reach a price beyond the means of the ordinary tea drinker. At the head office of a large distributing firm in London recently it was stated that the lowest-priced China tea could not be sold under 4s. 6d. per pound, and that the more expensive blends ranged in price from 6s. to 12s. "Stocks of all the lower-priced blends are very low," added the salesman, "and we have been warned that the opening of the Russian markets is having such an effect that subsequent deliveries will cost at least 4s. 6d. per pound wholesale for the very cheapest tea." Ceylon and the other popular blends of tea are at present fairly steady in price, but merchants, both wholesale and retail, predict an early and considerable increase, although unable to put forward any convincing reasons for such a rise.

NOTICES.

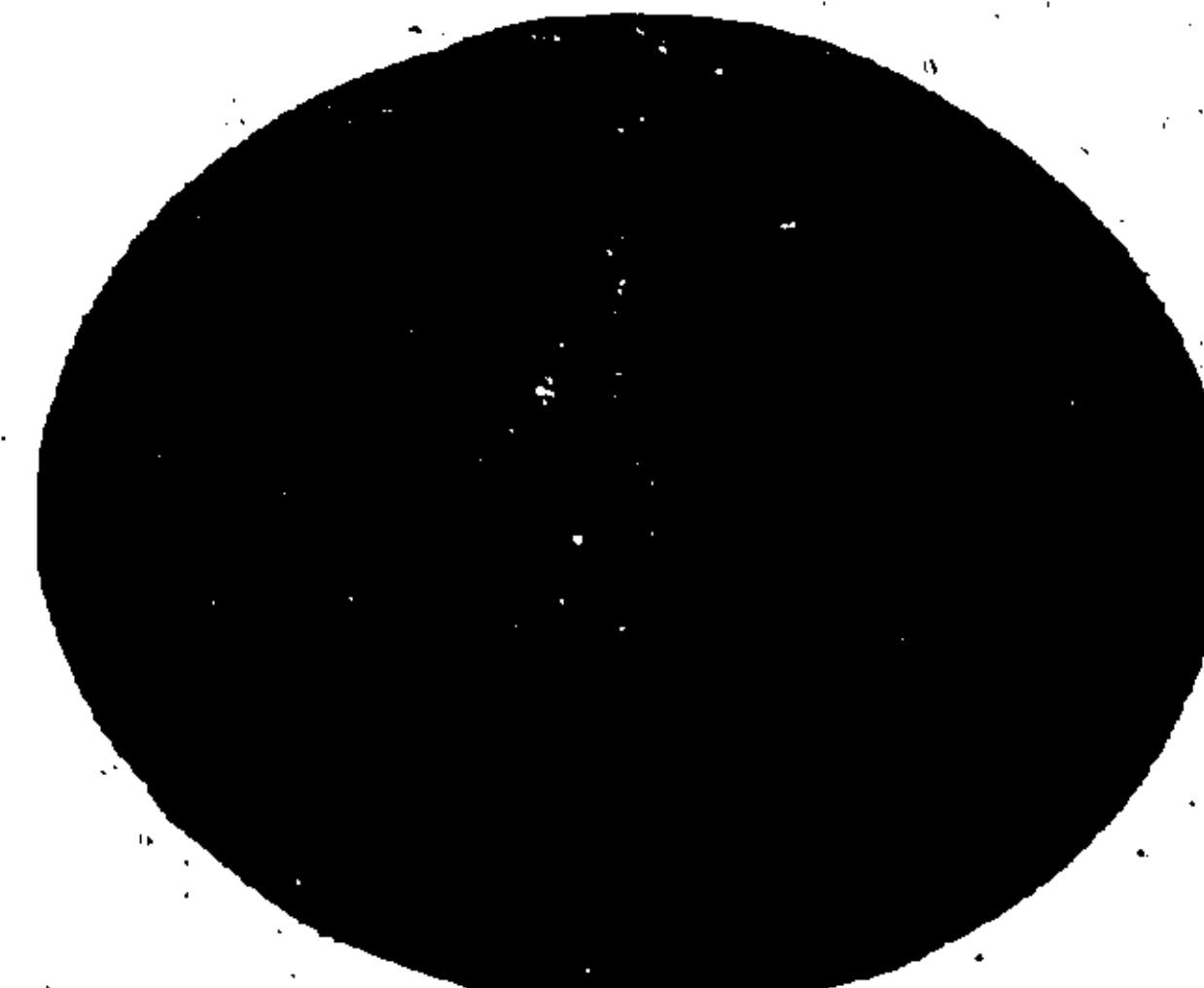
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Portfolio Containing 6 neat Autograph Cards with envelopes.	Portfolio Containing 6 Superior Autograph Cards with envelopes.
Prices 50cents.	Prices 75cents.
THE "ARTISTIC" PACKET.	THE "CHARMING" PACKET.
Packet of Xmas and New Year Cards containing neat and artistic folding card.	Contains 12 Choice Christmas and New Year Cards and envelopes.
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OUR NEW FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY,
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Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which required them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1919.

POLITICAL CONFUSION.

It would probably be no straining of the facts to say that at few periods in British political history has there been greater confusion than now prevails. Truth, the other day, remarked that parties, persons and principles are in the crucible, and that he would be a bold man who would predict in what forms and combinations they will emerge. It might have been added that the situation is ever changing, and that what looks like a reasonable prophecy one day is as like as not to be discredited by the happenings of the next. Not many weeks ago, there appeared to be ample evidence that the Coalition would be forced into dissolution. All the bye-elections were going against the Ministry headed by Mr. Lloyd George and his mixed following. Labour appeared to be rapidly coming into its own. Then we had the popular opposition to nationalisation of industries, urged by the Labourites, following which came the railway strike, which without a doubt meant the loss of much sympathy with the Labour cause. Public opinion, however, still appeared to be "agin' the Government," and a climax was expected when the critics of the Coalition came to the Commons armed to the teeth with motions of censure. Once again, however, Mr. Lloyd George proved more than a match for the scalp-hunters, and by his clever handling of the situation the Government emerged all the stronger from the test to which it was subjected by the debate on national expenditure.

On top of all these shifting and changing, come the results of the Municipal Elections at Home, which show that Labour has secured a most striking turn-over of votes and has swept the boards in former Liberal and Conservative strongholds. This outcome is all the more surprising when we recall that at the last General Election some millions of working class people refrained from supporting the Labour candidates and when we also consider that these Municipal Elections follow so closely on the period of unpopularity through which Labour passed in the recent railway strike. The Conservatives, we notice, attribute their overthrow to apathy and abstention from voting on the part of the middle classes. But what would be more interesting would be some information as to the cause for this alleged apathy. Possibly it is traceable to the confusion which reigns in the ranks of the older political parties, both of which seem at present to be in a state of coma. The Prime Minister may have his hopes of keeping the Coalition alive, but from what we can see he must needs before long to throw in his lot either with the Unionists or the Liberals. The former are not a very happy family, since one group favours Mr. Bonar Law as the leader and another would prefer Lord Robert Cecil, despite his unacceptance of fiscal views. Then the Liberals, now nominally led by Sir Donald Maclean, are hopelessly split, some still retaining their admiration for Mr. Lloyd George whilst others stand by Mr. Asquith and even yet hope to see him head a new Government. So confusion reigns almost everywhere we look.

In our view, much of the present topsy-turvydom is a direct outgrowth of the creation and the continuation in office of the Coalitionists. This new feature in British politics has meant a great confusion both in personalities and in policies. Coalitions, like adversity, make strange bedfellows. There are those who gladly support the non-party system, but to others its introduction has brought much misgiving and doubt and has placed them in isolated, ineffective little groups. We believe that Labour had a great chance to rout its old opponents a few months back because of the confused state of politics. But it missed the opportunity then. If it plays its card wisely even now it may come out on top. The Municipal Election results will no doubt strengthen its chances. But it's about time the Unionists and Liberals parted company. They cannot run successfully in double harness. We must get back to the old party system again. Otherwise, Labour, once thoroughly united, will assume the governorship of the country.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A DISGUSTING PRACTICE.

In one respect, at least, Shanghai can say that it has advanced along the path of cleanliness to a farther point than Hongkong has. We base that statement on the fact that in the latest northern papers to hand it is reported that a laundryman has been "fined \$3 for allowing his employees to squirt water from their mouths over clean clothes that they were ironing." It is not the most delicate of subjects to talk about, but it is a practice so disgusting that it merits a public demand for its suppression. We notice that the *North China Daily News* says that "the practice is one which has been discouraged for years—a fact which was admittedly within the knowledge of the defendant." That was why we said above that Shanghai had gone a stage farther than we had. Let anyone in Hongkong take a walk past the "dobbies" in Kennedy Road or on Fraya East and they will see this abominable method of damping clothes quite openly going on, without even a remonstrance of any sort. It is a practice which has been known amongst the Chinese almost as long as there have been foreigners here whose clothes had to be washed by native labour, and it is a practice against which those whose clothes are so treated should be protected. What else goes on in dobies handling European clothing had better be left to the imagination. We know that there is a Laundry Company here under European control and supervision, but we venture to say that if all European clothing were sent there its resources would be not a little overtaxed. Even then there would be a large military "wash" going to Kennedy Road—at least it used to.

WHY NOT LEGISLATE?

But even if there were solely Chinese clothing being so treated the need for improvement would be just as great. It takes but very little imagination to realise what a tremendously potential disseminator of disease the filthy habit is. In the East, of all places, diseases need no aid, but we have yet to learn of any laundry in the West—no matter how insignificant—where such a practice is in vogue. One can imagine the horror and disgust of an English housewife if she learned that her household linen and personal clothing were being so treated. And yet in this English Colony, with the full knowledge of our Sanitary authorities, the practice goes on unspoken against. If the International Settlement of Shanghai can pass laws making the act a criminal one then we see no reason why Hongkong could not follow its lead. Perhaps the first action lies with the Sanitary Board and the members of this body would earn the thanks of the whole foreign community if they drafted and submitted for Government approval By-Laws covering the point. Our Shanghai contemporary, in commenting on the case before the Court there, regrets that so paltry a fine was imposed, being of the opinion that "a fine of so small an amount neither meets the justice of the case nor is likely to act so strongly as a deterrent as the protection of public health demands. It certainly seems that the time has gone by when such offences may be purged by the payment of a fine, and the passing of a few sentences of imprisonment would probably do more good than anything else towards putting an absolute stop to a most repulsive practice. With this we know that there will be general agreement here, and that residents regret that no legal power exists to deal with these people. Hongkong rather boasts about the millions it has spent on sanitary works and disease prevention, but if it allows this practice to go on unchecked it will be able to lay no claim to a perfect system of cleanliness."

THE RUSSIAN PROBLEM.

In the latest telegrams to hand there is given a great deal of news regarding the position of the Allies and Bolshevik Russia, but even now it would be hard to say precisely how the matter stands. Although to-day we are celebrating the anniversary of the Armistice the past twelve months have been by no means peaceful for the inhabitants of unhappy Russia for she has been fighting against a ring of armies that in the early days of the war were her Allies. And the whole point of the matter is just this; that in a newly-found freedom from the yoke of their internal oppressors the inhabitants have gone the length of a political change that the countries of the world generally cannot counten-

DAY BY DAY.

WE ARE HORRIBLY SLOW PEOPLE AT REMEMBERING LESSONS WE DO NOT WANT TO REMEMBER.
—Gen. Lord Horne.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Keigwin left for Home by the s.s. Mentor to-day.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming, who has been seriously ill, is now on the road to recovery.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald's sermon will appear to-morrow. The subject is "Lukewarmness and Complacency."

Yesterday's health return shows one fatal case each of plague and gastro-enteritis both victims were Chinese.

The Right Reverend Bishop D. Pozzoni left for Hoi Fung to-day, on his annual pastoral visit, and expects to be back by the end of the month.

Mr. A. A. Trigo, the Commissioner for dredging work and Acting Chief of the Public Works Department, arrived at Macao from Lisbon on the 9th inst. with his wife, five daughters and one son.

A number of masters and mistresses of boats were fined this morning by Captain Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, for dredging in a prohibited area in the harbour on the 8th and 10th instant.

Amongst the passengers who left for Home by the s.s. Mentor to-day were Lieut. Col. Alan Gough, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Capt. A.B. Simpson, Capt. C.T. Evans, Lieut. A.T. Thorp, Lieut. W.E. Reid, Lieut. S. Brayshaw and Lieut. A.V.P. Ivey.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's receipts for the week ended November 8, totalled \$13,735 which is a decrease of \$115 over the same week last year. For the 45 weeks of the year, the takings total \$659,996, which represents an increase of \$36,935 over the same weeks in 1918.

Last night at Cosmopolitan Dock, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., launched the steel single screw tug boat "St. James," the last of the four vessels of her kind built to the order of the Admiralty by the Dock Co. The launch took place in the presence of several Dock and Naval Yard officials, the ceremony being successfully performed by Mrs. Neighbour of the Naval Yard. The dimensions of the vessel are:—Length B.P. 135 ft; breadth 29 ft; depth 16 ft; and she is fitted with triple expansion engines having cylinders 18" x 29" and 48" dia x 33" stroke.

A Chinese was yesterday charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with being in unlawful possession of a water tap and several pieces of clothing including a woman's cotton jacket. According to his account, he had a loving mother, for when he was questioned with regard to the jacket he said that his mother who was in the country entertained fears for his comfort in this cold weather and had sent him the jacket so that it might do service to him as a quilt. Inspector Brazil informed the Magistrate that the man had been banished on two previous occasions and had served his term, at which intelligence the Magistrate asked the prisoner to go back to gaol for another six weeks.

ance. Undoubtedly, there is a lot of very sound principle in the Soviet idea, but there is also a very great deal that other peoples, having such a social constitution as they have, interpret as a very great danger to their own orderly government. Most people will agree that Russia has to be saved, the only difference being as to whether it would be better to leave her entirely alone to work out her own salvation or whether it is better to militarily defeat her Bolshevik armies, thus robbing them of any power to work harm among the contiguous countries of Europe. It is a big problem and one on which there can scarcely hope to be unanimity. The forces against Russia would seem to have failed in their attempt to "swiftly defeat" the Bolsheviks; and it is now, when the Allies are faced with a greater expenditure if they are going to continue the fighting, that we may hope to see some very frank and free discussions of the whole subject. The world is waiting for a decision, for the present position is most unsatisfactory.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

(BY "AJAX.")

A midsummer morning, with the thermometer standing at umpteen in the shade, a cloudy afternoon with a westerly wind with rain in it, and an English evening with sufficient nip in the air (air, not bar) to make an overcoat a desirable possession—such is a sample of our early winter weather. As I write, the trees shake drearily and I shake drearily, too, thinking of what to write. Verily the pen is not always mightier than the sword, nor the labourer worthy of his hire, but that, as Tennyson did not say, is apart from the question. With us things are dull. Somehow scandals do not thrive in Hongkong, and virtue flourisheseth like the Biblical green bay tree. All of which, like prohibition, is very desirable, but lacking in flavour.

In the absence of material to make up a decent weekly treatise for the delectation of my readers, I am compelled to revert once more to the Budget debate. Mr. Lau Chu Pak referred to the punishment meted out to boys for hawking without a licence. This grievance has been aired in the columns of the *Telegraph*. Magistrates should be more humane. The crusade against hawkers seems to have died out, probably as a result of the scathing ridicule which this journal cast on the Police for their pains. I think an industrial school would be just the thing. The Police argue that there must be a limit to the issue of hawkers' licences to prevent streets being made impassable. Surely it is in the interests of the Police to regulate matters so as to prevent congestion of traffic. In his reply, the Colonial Secretary presumably referred to hawkers' stalls. I think personally it is far better to err on the side of an over-issue of licences than to punish those poor people or to deprive them of their means of livelihood.

The sooner the Government fixes the Kowloon ferry licences and reduces the third-class fares the better. The Government should strive to get a reduction. If the Government cannot get it from the present lessees the conditions in the next tender should fix the third-class fare substantially lower than what it is. The present lease with the Star Ferry Company which expires within the next few years, is a most one-sided document, and some independent Member of Council should insist upon the Government laying on the Council table a draft of the new lease. I have previously urged State control of public utility companies, and I strongly advise the Government to take over the ferry service after the expiration of the present lease. There is no reason why, when the Government runs the ferry, first-class passengers could not be carried for five cents per head. I trust that the Hongkong Government's scheme for the development of Kowloon will embrace cheaper and more up-to-date ferry transportation.

The Hon. Mr. Severn, in returning thanks for the kind remarks made by one of the Members in his speech about himself and Sir Henry May, bore testimony to the good work that Mr. Fletcher, the then Colonial Secretary, afforded him. It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Fletcher has been one of the very best Colonial Secretaries Hongkong has ever had, discharging his onerous duties in a most efficient manner. He did his work with tact and industry, and a good deal of judgment. His good work has, no doubt, marked him out for higher posts. The Colonial Secretaryship should not be the culmination of a Civil Servant's career, but a stepping stone to a Governorship. When Mr. Severn goes on long leave next March Mr. Fletcher will again become Colonial Secretary. His ability is acknowledged on all sides, and his return to the office will give great satisfaction.

A loss in the Government's rice scheme is foreshadowed by the Government but the amount is not mentioned. There is a rumour that it will not fall far short of two million dollars. The administration was right in buying rice, and the action certainly had the effects pointed out, but business men state that the detail work left much to be desired. I prefer to defer judgement until the whole transaction is closed, and the accounts tabled.

GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO HONGKONG.

A salute of 17 guns from the Kowloon Battery at 3.30 p.m. yesterday announced the arrival of the Portuguese gunboat *Patria*, with H.E. Senhor Correia da Silva, the new Governor of Macao, on board, on an official visit to H.E. the Governor of Hongkong.

On reaching her mooring place, the *Patria* was boarded by Commodore Turner, in whose honour a salute of 11 guns was fired by the warship. Then the return salute of 17 guns followed, after which His Excellency Correia da Silva with his Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. Correia, and Consul E.V.M.R. de Sousa, was conveyed by a launch to Blake Pier where he made an official landing and was received by the Hongkong Governor's Aide-de-Camp, Capt. McGrath, who represented His Excellency.

A Guard of Honour from the 22nd Punjab, which was drawn up in front of the Pier under the command of Lieut. Carey, was inspected by H.E. Senhor Correia da Silva. The party was then conveyed in motor-cars to Government House where they were received by H.E. Sir Reginald Stubbs.

The new Governor of Macao has the distinction of holding the D.S.O. which was awarded him by the British Government in recognition of the valuable services he rendered as Commander of the Portuguese cruiser *Ibo* which co-operated with British warships in keeping the West African waters clear of German submarines during the Great War. For the valuable service he rendered in this connection the community of Loanda (West Africa) also showed their appreciation by presenting him with a silver shield and cup on his departure for Lisbon prior to taking over the Governorship of Macao.

His Excellency Senhor Correia da Silva stayed at Government House last night and departed for Macao by the *Patria* to-day.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency Senor Henrique Correia da Silva, D.S.O., Governor of Macao, yesterday arrived in Hongkong on an official visit to His Excellency the Governor. On arrival, His Excellency proceeded to Government House, where he was received by His Excellency the Governor.

There was a dinner party at Government House in the evening, at which were present:—H.E. Senor Henrique Correia da Silva, D.S.O., Lieut. F. H. Correia, A.D.C., His Excellency Major General F. Ventris, C.B., Commodore V.G. Turner, R.N., Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., Mr. E. V. M. de Sousa, Captain Batalha of the "Patria," Pay Lieut. Com. A. Holborn, O.B.E., R.N., Captain J. A. Wilcox, A.D.C., Mr. P. Botelho, Mr. A. F. Silva-Netto.

His Excellency spent the night at Government House and left this morning in the gunboat "Patria" for Macao.

THE S.S. PEKING.

RAFT WITH EUROPEAN CORPSE FOUND.

A cable has been received in the Colony stating that the Governor of Formosa reports that a wooden raft marked "Stockholm 45," measuring about 12 by 9, and 9 feet high, carrying one European corpse and possibly emanating from the s.s. Peking, was washed ashore at the Pescadores on 24th October. A request is made for identification proofs to be forwarded to Shanghai.

Mr. Alabaster's suggestion that the burden of paying the rice loss should be imposed, as far as possible, on the speculative interests that brought about the loss is very purile. I cannot see how it can be worked out without affecting business generally. If you place a tax on the rice, the public will suffer because the tax will be included in the price. If you place a tax on the rice that is to be exported, it would probably divert the trade to other channels by making the price prohibitive. No doubt, just shortly before the Government took up the question of controlling the price of rice locally, a few of the native dealers put up their prices in anticipation of the Government's action, but the fault seems to lie with the officials in charge of the matter. At any rate, one expected Mr. Alabaster to speak sense in the Council room, although he does not always do so on Constitutional Reform.

FIRE IN HARBOUR.

What might easily have constituted a very serious fire broke out at 10 o'clock this morning on board the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Cheongshing*, under the agency of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd. The ship was in midstream and had a cargo of samshu and general merchandise. Apparently one of the coolies threw a lighted match into the hatch between the twin decks which contained a large quantity of the native spirit.

The fire spread rapidly and but for the timely action of the officers and crew on board the vessel, who fought the fire with hoses and buckets, very serious consequences would have occurred. The officers must be congratulated on the good work they rendered.

The conflagration was practically out by the time the fire float turned out. The Brigade arrived on the scene at 10.30 a.m.

The damage is estimated at over \$1,900, while a good deal of cargo was also damaged by water.

There was naturally much confusion on board, but the action of the officers calmed the crew and also prevented a bigger conflagration.

THE DOLLAR.

HIGHER RATES TO-DAY.

Exchange registered another big advance to-day, the sterling rate, opening at 4s. 7.3-162, a penny over the closing rate of Saturday, whilst at 11 o'clock it made another jump of 1/32.

The silver market is up, forward silver being 24d. better than on Saturday and spot delivery 24d.

The demand rate on America to-day is 96½, which is 3/4 points above Saturday's quotation.

The market is strong, the Banks selling 14d. over the rate.

To-day one could buy T.T. from the Bank at 4s. 8d.

Business has been done at 3/4d. over the rate, viz., at 4s. 8 1/4d. for this month.

Shanghai opened at 7/- and there are sellers at 2/- over the rate.

The rise is speculative.

The market in the afternoon was steady.

FRAWLEY COMPANY.

SEASON OPENING TO-NIGHT.

Hongkong has been without theatrical entertainment for a long time, but with the opening of the Frawley Company's season at the Theatre Royal to-night residents are given a splendid opportunity of enjoying some good plays by a first-class company. Hongkong has welcomed the Frawley Company, before so there is no need to extol merit.

The Company arrived in the Colony yesterday from Manila by the s.s. Loongang, and reports a very successful season of three weeks in the American city. To-night it is staging "Three Wise Men," which is a three act comedy-drama. The play has been a great success in the States, and is still running. Miss Beatrice Prentice, who is to play the leading feminine role, is new to Hongkong.

To-morrow night's play "Turn to the Right" is another comedy which has met with considerable success on the other side of the Pacific, having had a long run at the Gaiety Theatre, New York. A very large cast is needed and practically the whole of the members of the Frawley Company will be seen in it.

Bookings at Montre's have been very heavy for the season and residents are advised to secure their seats for any of the plays now.

THE HUNGOM ACCIDENT.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Inspector Browne, who had charge of a case remanded from yesterday, in which a truck coolie was charged with careless driving, thereby causing injuries to Mr. E. J. Dixon's son, Douglas, aged three years, near the Kowloon Docks, on October 27, to-day applied for the withdrawal of the charge in accordance with the request of Mr. Dixon, who did not want further proceedings to be taken.

The application was granted.

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FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.			
DUNEFA	9th Nov., d'light.	due Bombay about 25th Nov.	
FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TORRES STRAITS.			
EASTERN	23rd Nov.	due Sydney about 16th Dec.	
FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.			
EASTERN NOVARA	leave Hongkong about 10th Nov., at 6 a.m.	For Moji & Kobe. 18th Nov.	2nd Dec.

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Monteagle	Jan. 3	Jan. 27
Empress of Japan	Jan. 14	Feb. 4
Empress of Asia	Jan. 22	Feb. 9
Empress of Japan	Mar. 10	Mar. 31
Empress of Russia	Mar. 11	Mar. 29
Monteagle	Mar. 22	Apr. 15
Empress of Asia	Apr. 8	Apr. 26
Empress of Japan	May 5	May 24
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Monteagle	May 29	June 22
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Empress of Japan	June 30	July 21
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YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 14th Nov., at noon.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 28th Nov., at noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

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AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

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TOKIWA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th Nov.

SHINYO MARU ... Friday, 28th Nov.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Nov.

MURORAN MARU ... Thursday, 4th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU ... Saturday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.

HWAHWA ... Monday, 17th Nov.

KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

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* SIBERIA MARU ... 2,400 ... 28th Nov. (from Kobe).

* KOREA MARU ... 2,400 ... 2nd Dec.

* NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 ... 6th Dec.

* TENYO MARU ... 2,400 ... 18th Dec.

* SHINYO MARU ... 2,400 ... 15th Jan.

* (Omitting Shanghai.)

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES,

Steamers.

SEIYO MARU ... Leave Hongkong

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the

Steamship Co.

Steamers may travel by rail between ports of call to Japan free of charge

For full information as to rates, conditions etc., apply to

T. DAICO, Manager,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

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SHIPPING-NEWS.

YANGTZE RIVER NAVIGATION.

Notice is given that the following

alterations have been made in

the marking of the Pitman-King

Channel, Yangtze River, to aid

its navigation by night. The

Kiushan Bank Light-beacon has

been discontinued. A Light-

beacon, to be known as the Pit-

man Beacon, has been establish-

ed on the northern coast of

Pitman-King Island to mark

a point where vessels make

or leave the steep-to coast

of the island when navigat-

ing between the south-western

end of Kiushan Bank and the

shoal off the northern point

of Pitman-King Island. This

Beacon, which is situated 6.22

miles S. 87 1/2° E. from Kiushan

Quoin Beacon, exhibits

two white unclassified lights

hoisted vertically and 6 feet apart.

The Cooper Bank Light-beacon

has been moved and is now moored

in 17 feet of water on the south-

eastern extremity of Cooper

Bank. From the Light-beacon,

Kiushan Quoin Beacon bears S.

53° W., distant 4.66 miles. Its

characteristics have not been

changed. A Light-beacon, to be

known as the Channel Beacon,

has been established on the

western point of Pitman-King

Island. This Beacon, which is a

pole surmounted by a black

spherical daymark, exhibits a

Seventh Order, fixed, white

light and is situated 1.32 miles

N. 25 1/2° E. from Kiushan Beacon.

The Pitman-King Crossing Lower

and Upper Buoys have been

discontinued. A Light-boat, to be

known as the Crossing Light-boat,

has been moored in 19 feet of water

on the southern side of the

Pitman-King Crossing, and from

the Light-boat, Big Tree Beacon

bears N. 30° W., distant 1.8 miles.

This Light-boat, which is painted

red and has one mast surmounted

by a black spherical daymark,

exhibits two white unclassified

lights hoisted vertically and 6

feet apart. A red and black

vertically striped buoy surmount-

ed by a black spherical daymark

has been moored in 18 feet of

water off the western end of the

spit on the northern side of the

Pitman-King Crossing. From

the Buoy, Big Tree Beacon bears

N. 38 1/4° W., distant 1.33 miles.

This Buoy is to be known as

the Spit Buoy and is unlighted.

The Big Tree Light-boat has been

moved and is now moored in 45

feet of water on the southern side

of the channel in the western

approach to the Pitman-King

Crossing. From the Light-boat, Big

Tree Beacon, bears N. 6° E.,

distant 1.33 miles. Its character-

istics remain unchanged. The

Pitman-King Channel when re-

cently sounded had a least depth

of 23 feet on the crossing at its

western entrance. These altera-

tions have been made in conse-

quence of the Kiushan Point

(Round) Channel having shoaled

to 18 feet in the vicinity of

Kiushan Point. All bearings

given are magnetic, and depths

are those of low water of extra-

ordinary spring tides.

A remarkable illustration of

the advantages of oil fuel over

coal occurred in one of the Liver-

pool docks recently. In the

ordinary process of coaling, a

vessel of, say, 5,000 tons frequen-

tly occupies 48 hours from the

time of berthing to the time of

finishing. On Friday and Satur-

day six vessels were berthed in

the West Branch Herculesum

Dock and loaded up with oil fuel

ready to depart; and, in fact,

have left the dock ready for sea,

and this despite the limited space

in which the operations were

carried on. The work was com-

pleted at a minimum of labour

and expense compared with coal

bunkering. This is a record

which it is presumed will be hard

to beat, and it shows that the

Mersey port is still well to the

front in its efficient handling of

shipping, despite the many criti-

cisms that have been levelled

against the port and its admini-

stration.

YESTERDAY'S CRICKET.

GARRISON OFFICERS
v. H. K. C. C.

A two-innings holiday match was played yesterday between the H.K.C.C. and the officers of the Garrison on the former's ground. The Club going on the wicket first, made an aggregate score of 172. Majors Bowen and Edwards rendering yeoman service to their side. Brand gave a good account of himself, dismissing Major Edwards by a clever catch in the outfield. The Club retaliated with 113 runs, none of their individual scores being of special merit. In the second innings the officers played with spirit, batting hard. Captain Oliver's 62 being an auspicious acquisition. The Garrison declared at the fall of the fourth wicket, leaving the Club to make 234 for a win. The response was very poor, the Club only compiling 51. The match was a triumph for the officers of the Garrison. Scores are as follows:—

OFFICERS OF THE GARRISON—
1ST INNINGS.
Capt. Oliver, b Brand ... 7
Major Greenaway, b Brand ... 5
Major Bowen, b Stalker ... 42
Major Edwards, c Brand, b Stalker ... 41
Captain Gray, c Donnelly, b Stalker ... 13
Lieut. Col. Coles, c Mitchell, b Hastings ... 3
Capt. Wahl, c Stalker, b Hastings ... 3
Capt. Davies, not out ... 32
Col. Humphrey, b Brand ... 8
Major Middlemas, c Paravacini, b Hastings ... 0
Lieut. Bryson, b Brand ... 2
Extras ... 14
Total ... 172

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Donnelly ... 6 1 20 0
Brand ... 11 40 37 4
Hastings ... 18 7 38 3
Paravacini ... 2 3 3 3
Stalker ... 11 40 3 3
Total ... 112

HONGKONG C.C. 1ST INNINGS.
T. E. Pearce, b Davies ... 20
C. Blaker, lbw. Bryson ... 26
E. J. R. Mitchell, c and b Davies ... 3
E. W. Day, c Davies, b Bryson ... 7
P. de Paravacini, c Coles, b Davies ... 5
R. A. Brand, c Oliver, b Davies ... 14
A. B. Raworth, not out ... 14
J. Stalker, c Wahl, b Bryson ... 2
Rev. F. G. B. Hastings, b Greenaway, b Davies ... 4
F. Sutton, c Greenaway, b Bryson ... 0
D. E. Donnelly, c Greenaway, b Davies ... 16
Extras ... 10
Total ... 113

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Davies ... 18 4 52 6
Bryson ... 18 3 51 4
OFFICERS OF THE GARRISON
2ND INNINGS.
Capt. Oliver, b Donnelly ... 62
Major Greenaway, c Mitchell, b Stalker ... 24
Major Middlemas, c Day, b Donnelly ... 5
Major Bowen, not out ... 50
Major Edwards, c Mitchell, b Raworth ... 16
Capt. Davies, not out ... 39
Extras ... 2
Total (for 4 wickets) ... 195

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Pearce ... 2 0 11 0
Brand ... 2 0 17 0
Hastings ... 2 2 11 0
Stalker ... 4 0 36 1
Donnelly ... 8 1 62 2
Day ... 3 0 24 0
Raworth ... 3 0 35 1
Total ... 51

HONGKONG C.C. 2ND INNINGS.
A. B. Raworth, c Davies, b Edwards ... 4
T. E. Pearce, st. Wahl, b Edwards ... 4
E. J. Mitchell, c Coles, b Edwards ... 6
E. W. Day, c Coles, b Edwards ... 1
C. Blaker, c Coles, b Edwards ... 7
D. E. Donnelly, st. Wahl, b Middlemas ... 12
P. de Paravacini, st. Wahl, b Edwards ... 0
R. A. Brand, c Edwards, b Middlemas ... 0
J. Stalker, c sub. b Edwards ... 0
F. Sutton, not out ... 9
Rev. F. G. B. Hastings, c Oliver, b Middlemas ... 7
Extras ... 7
Total ... 51

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Edwards ... 7 2 17 7
Middlemas ... 6 3 0 27 3
H.K.C.C. 2nd XI v. CIVIL SERVICE 2nd XI.
Low scoring marked the progress of this game. H.K.C.C. going on the wicket first, compiled 82, while in the second innings 128 was made. The Servants' play was poor, and but for the good form of Wood the team would have fared much worse. Wood's 45 in the second innings included nine fours. The match was won by the H.K.C.C. The scores are:—
H.K.C.C. (B)—1ST INNINGS.
W. W. Mackenzie, b Bacon ... 0
H. E. Hollands, c Piercy, b Bacon ... 0
L. M. Whyte, b Hill ... 11
J. D. Humphreys, b Hill ... 11
T. J. J. Fenwick, c Hill, b Witchell ... 3
E. G. Lammert, b Hill ... 2
R. P. Thursfield, c Witchell, b Piercy ... 29
C. W. J. Johnstone, c Piercy, b Witchell ... 12
A. K. Mackenzie, c Fincher, b Piercy ... 4
J. W. McPhail, b Witchell ... 3
L. D. McNicoll, not out ... 3
Extras ... 4
Total ... 82

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Witchell ... 15 6 30 3
Bacon ... 4 1 9 3
Hill ... 3 1 25 3
Piercy ... 3 1 14 2
CIVIL SERVICE (B)—1ST INNINGS.
A. E. Wood, b Johnstone ... 28
B. W. Bradbury, c Fenwick, b Lammert ... 19
S. E. Alderman, c Fenwick, c Lammert ... 5
R. C. Witchell, c Johnstone, b Fenwick ... 8
E. C. Fincher, b Johnstone ... 6
W. Hill, b Fenwick ... 0
H. E. Strange, b Johnstone ... 3
F. Bacon, c and b Fenwick ... 3
G. H. Piercy, b Fenwick ... 3
G. H. Haskett, not out ... 4
V. Hast, b Johnstone ... 1
Extras ... 1
Total ... 90

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Johnstone ... 11 4 26 4
Humphreys ... 4 1 19 4
Lammert ... 3 4 2 2
Fenwick ... 5 1 14 4
H. K. C. C. (B)—2ND INNINGS.
L. D. McNicoll, lbw. Witchell ... 28
J. D. Humphreys, run out ... 30
T. J. J. Fenwick, c Wood, b Bacon ... 21
Bacon ... 21
C. W. J. Johnstone, b Witchell ... 20
R. P. Thursfield, c Strange, b Wood ... 3
L. M. Whyte, not out ... 10
W. W. Mackenzie, b Witchell ... 10
E. G. Lammert, c Bacon, b Witchell ... 2
H. E. Hollands, not out ... 4
A. K. Mackenzie, c Did not bat ... 4
J. W. McPhail, c bat ... 18
Extras ... 18
Total ... 128

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Witchell ... 14 6 25 4
Hill ... 5 2 15 1
Strange ... 6 1 13 1
Piercy ... 3 2 22 1
Bacon ... 3 2 25 1
Wood ... 2 2 6 2
CIVIL SERVICE (B)—2ND INNINGS.
A. E. Wood, b Johnstone ... 45
B. W. Bradbury, b Johnstone ... 0
H. E. Strange, c McNicoll, b Humphreys ... 14
R. C. Witchell, c W. Mackenzie, b Humphreys ... 4
S. E. Alderman, b Johnstone ... 4
E. C. Fincher, c W. Mackenzie, b Humphreys ... 0
W. Hill, c Thursfield, b Humphreys ... 0
F. Bacon, c Hollands, b Johnstone ... 0
G. H. Piercy, run out ... 0
G. H. Haskett, run out ... 1
Extras ... 6
Total ... 76

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Johnstone ... 10 2 25 4
Fenwick ... 3 1 15 1
Thursfield ... 3 1 14 1
Humphreys ... 4 1 15 4
C.R.C. v. GOODALL'S XI.
Played on the C.R.C. ground the match resulted in a win for Goodall's team. Ramsey played well, his 61 not out in the first innings being a good exhibition. The C.R.C. opened their innings after lunch and failed to get 168. Yew Man Tsun scoring steadily until 42 was reached. In the second innings play ruled ding-dong. Stapleton's 52 not out was well above the average play. The game resulted in a win for Goodall's team. Scores:—
GOODALL'S XI—1ST INNINGS.
J. V. Braga, c S. K. Ng, b Yew ... 0
A. de Souza, b Lee ... 18
C. I. Stapleton, b Ching ... 28
W. Omar, lbw. Ng ... 2
D. M. Goodall, c M. H. Yow, b Lee ... 1
W. Kay, c Ng, b Lee ... 8
F. G. Thompson, c Lee, b Ching ... 9
A. W. Ramsey, not out ... 61
E. C. Carr, c Ching, b Ng ... 13
N. L. H. Railton, c K. K. Wong, b Yew ... 5
M. H. Abbas, c Un, b Ng ... 16
Extras ... 7
Total ... 163

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Yew Man Tsun ... 12 2 45 2
Ng Sze Kwong ... 9 1 39 3
H. Ching ... 12 1 42 2
G. Lee ... 10 2 35 3
Braga ... 2 0 14 0
Extras ... 2
Total (for 8 wickets) ... 98

THE C.Y.C.

FIRST CRUISER CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The first of the series of five cruiser championship races in connection with the Corinthian Yacht Club was sailed on Sunday. The course was from Murray Pier to Datum Rock (S), Kau-i-chau (S), Pillar Rock (S), Stonecutters (S), finishing at the Club line. Six yachts turned out, but up to the time of the actual start there was barely enough wind to manoeuvre. With the starting gun, however, a squall came away from the North, and a very good start was made. Azuma and Norseman, close-hauled, got well clear of the shipping, and kept the wind to Datum Rock and Chung Hue, Westwind, Mist, Brynhilde, and Helen got into a patch of calm off Belchers, and were delayed half an hour, after which a strong breeze from the North carried them on to Datum Rock, Brynhilde dropping out on the way as the freshening breeze was too much for her.

The rounding of Pillar Rock was a difficult matter for everyone, and caused much delay, the wind here being light, the variable, with a strong ebb tide running out of Rambler Channel. Helen gave up here, being unable to round the mark. Times are given below:—

Yachts	Handicap	on course	Finishing time	Corrected time
Azuma	Ser 20800	20800		
Aileen	705	DNS		
Lily	1345	DNS		
Feathers	1245	DNS		
Niobe	1700	DNS		
Lady Jean	1700	DNS		
Norseman	1950	25402	23412	
Westwind	1950	34930	32940	
Brynhilde	1950	DNF		
Queen Bee	2330	DNS		
Brenda	2330	DNS		
Ethel	2330	DNS		
Mist	2820	35806	32036	
Helen	2820	DNF		

The points now gained are: Azuma 15, Norseman 13, Westwind 11, Mist 12.

C.R.C.—1ST INNINGS.				
Yew Man Tsun, not out	42			
Choa Man Ping, b Abbas	0			
Ng Sze Kwong, c Thompson, b Omar	2			
G. Lee, run out	0			
Un Hew Fan, c Braga, b Kay	35			
Sin Man Ping, c and b Braga	0			
Yew Man Hon, c Railton, b Kay	14			
H. Ching, c and b Ramsay	10			
J. Wong, st Souza, b Braga	0			
K. K. Wong, b Ramsay	11			
Sun Kwok Leung, c and b Omar	23			
Extras	6			
Total	143			

Bowling.				
O. M. R. W.				
Omar	9 3 2 26			
Abbas	10 1 31 1			
Braga	12 1 55 1			
Kay	7 3 11 1			
Ramsay	6 1 17 3			

GOODALL'S XI—2ND INNINGS.				
J. V. Braga, c K. K. Wong, b Ng	7			
U. Omar, c Ching, b Ng	4			
M. H. Abbas, c Sun, b Yew	0			
A. Ramsay, c and b Yew	0			
C. I. Stapleton, not out	52			
F. G. Thompson, c K. K. Wong, b Ng	2			
W. Kay, c Yew Man Hon, b Ching	2			
A. de Souza, not out	16			
D. M. Goodall, c Un b Yew	7			
N. L. H. Railton, did not bat				
E. Carr				
Extras	5			
Total (for 7 wickets)	95			

Bowling.				
O. M. R. W.				
Yew Man Tsun	12 0 39 3			
Ng Sze Kwong	4 2 0 17 3			
Ching	6 1 26 1			
Lee	1 0 1 6 0			

C.R.C.—2ND INNINGS.				
Ng Sze Kwong, b Abbas	8			
Sin Man Ping, b Abbas	3			
H. Ching, b Abbas	15			
Chao Man Ping, c and b Ramsay	5			
Sun Kwok Leung, c Abbas, b Ramsay	0			
J. Wong, c Thompson, b Kay	25			
Un Hew Fan, not out	18			
G. Lee, lbw. Omar	0			
Yew Man Tsun, b Omar	14			
Yew Man Hon, not out	0			
K. K. Wong, did not bat	0			
Extras	6			
Total (for 8 wickets)	98			

Bowling.				
O. M. R. W.				
Omar	8 0 20 2			
Abbas	7 0 30 2			
Ramsay	3 0 10 2			
Kay	3 0 18 1			
Braga	2 0 14 0			

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

NOTICES.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of November, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land on West side of Tytam Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.								
No. of Lots, Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	E.	W.	S.			
1	On West side of Tytton Bay.	feet	feet	feet	feet	8	8	
2	On West side of Tytton Bay.	As per sale	1000	3000		70	691	

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL

IN A SEASON OF THE LATEST AND GREATEST OF LONDON
AND NEW YORK SUCCESSES.

Commencing nightly at 9.15.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12	"TURN TO THE RIGHT," by Winchell Smith and John L. Hazard— America's greatest comedy.
THURSDAY, NOV. 13	"POLLY WITH A PAST," a comedy with complications by George Middleton and Guy Belton.
FRIDAY, NOV. 14	"LOMBARDI, LTD." the Hattons' latest Broadway comedy hit.
SATURDAY, NOV. 15	"PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH," a fresh, flippant, farcical frolic by C. W. Bell and Mark Swan.

Prices As Usual. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

LA FAVORITE

LATEST PARISIEN CREATIONS

EVENING DRESSES, AFTERNOON
GOWNS, SMART COSTUMES &
SPORTING APPAREL.

LA FAVORITE

9 Beaconsfield Arcade.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES AND GENTS TAILORING
DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 1c, D'Aguilar Street, Central.

HONGKONG.

TEL. 2580.

TO SAVE YOUR MONEY

We sell high-class Cigars,
Cigarettes and Tobaccos
at very moderate prices.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

10, Des Vœux Road Central, Opposite
King Edward Hotel.

Our Price Lists have now been published and
these may be had on application at our store.

CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

via BUENOS AIRES, NEW
ORLEANS, JAPAN PORTS &
SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CELEBES MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, on the 10th November. Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby
notified that their goods are being
landed and placed at their risk in
the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where
delivery can be obtained as soon
as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 16th
November, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for examina-
tion by the Consignees' repre-
sentative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
and Friday. All claims must be
presented within thirty days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No claim will be ad-
mitted after the goods have left
the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.
Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "PE SIA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
& MANILA.

The above named Steamer
having arrived Saturday,
November 8th.

Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified to present their Bills of
Lading for countersignature, and
take immediate delivery from
alongside steamer or the Com-
pany's Godown, where all cargo
impeding immediate discharge
will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
cargo remaining undelivered after
Friday, November 14th.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages will be landed into the
Company's Godowns, where same
will be examined on Monday,
November 16th, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
steamer or Godown, and none will
be entertained if presented later
than three weeks after arrival of
steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever,
will be effected.

T. DAIGO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1919.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. MENTOR, on 11th
November, 1919 Hongkong.

Atkins F C M	Keigwin Mrs A
Auermaa Kalle	D
K	Morgan Mrs H
Boyd	A
Brodie Mrs	McKay Mr &
Brodie Master	Mrs W
Boll Mr & Mrs	Munroe Mr &
W H	Mrs C H
Brodie Miss	Macfadyen Hon
Bryshaw Lieut	M E
S	Reid Lieut W E
Buck F H	Rantanen Taive

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Company's
Steamer

"TEUCER"

are hereby notified that the
Cargo will be discharged into
Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will lie at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 11th
November.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given
prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the steamer's
Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 17th Nov.,
will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 1st
December, or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BENVORLICH"

From MIDDLESBRO'
LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, are
hereby informed that all Goods
are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Go-
downs, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 17th inst.
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 24th inst.
or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed Goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th inst. at 10
a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GLBB. LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1919.

Bryson	Ritchie Mr &
Crossman H	Mrs
Dunn R O	Robinson W V
Dunn Mrs R O	Simpson Capt.
Evans Capt C T	A B
Fleming W H	Stokes
Fleming Mrs W	Stokes Mrs
H	Smith Mr & Mrs
Granna C G	H W
Granna Mrs C G	Stokes Master
Gough Col Alan	Shearstone Mrs
Hewitt	Thorp Lieut A T
Holst A	Thomas Mr &
Ivey Lieut A V	Mrs
P	Wakefield Mrs
Jolly	Wakefield Miss
Jolly Mrs	Wilson A R
Keigwin A D	Wilson Mrs A R
Wood Mrs R R	

NOTICES.

1 2 9 . 3
MILES PER HOUR

ON

'SHELL'

The New British Record created by Captain

Gathergood in the recent Aerial Derby.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (South China) LTD.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	4/7
Demand	4/7 3/16
30 d/s	4/7 5/16
60 d/s	4/7 7/16
4 m/s	4/7 9/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	195 1/4
T/T Japan	190 1/2
T/T India	224
Demand, India	224
T/T San Francisco	95 3/4
& New York	
T/T Java	246
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	86 1/2
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C	48 1/2
4 m/s, D/P	48 3/4
6 m/s, L/C	48 7/8
30 d/s, Sydney and	49
Melbourne	
30 d/s, San Francis-	97 1/4
co & New York	
4 m/s, Marks	Nom.
4 m/s, Francs	88 3/4
6 m/s, Francs	89 1/2

Demand, Germany.

Demand, New York

T/T Bombay

Demand, Bombay

T/T Calcutta

Demand, Calcutta

Demand, Manila

Demand, Singapore

On Haiphong

On Saigon

On Bangkok

Soverign

Gold leaf per Tael

Bar Silver, per oz

forward

68 1/2

67

68 1/2

67

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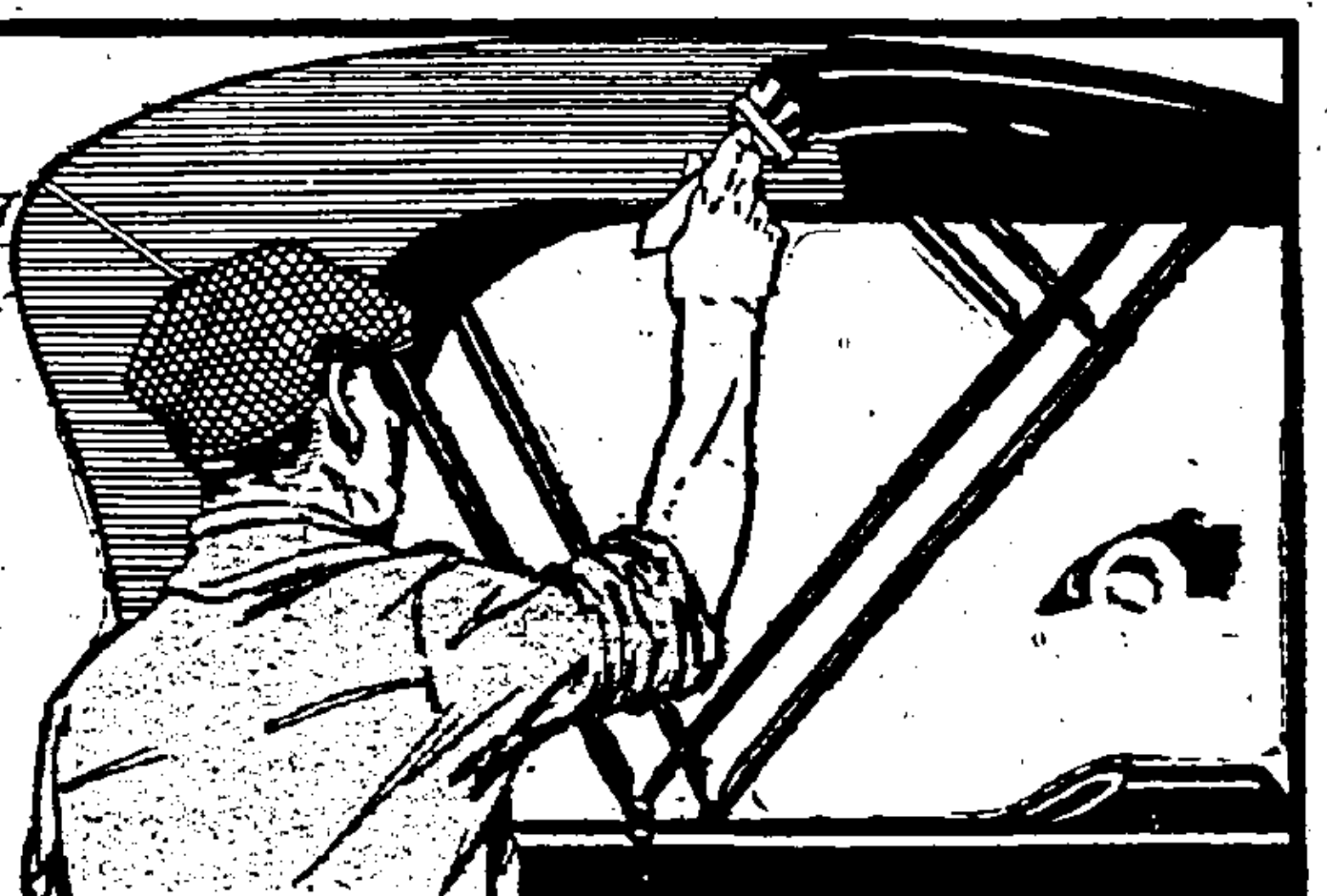
67

68 1/2

67

68 1/2

67



Are Your Top and Side Curtains
Gray and Dusty?

If so, you, yourself, can easily, quickly and inexpen-
sively make them look like new with

JOHNSON'S BLACK-LAC

It will only take an hour or two and the car is ready for use
immediately as this wonderful product dries instantly. One
coat gives a rich, black, waterproof finish—just like new.

For Mohair or Leather Tops

Johnson's Black-Lac gives equally good results on mohair,
leather and imitation leather tops. It goes on easily and
quickly without a lap or streak. It does not rub off on the
hands or clothing. Just the thing for renewing automobile
and carriage upholstery.

For Worn Metal Parts

Johnson's Black-Lac should be used to touch up worn, rusty
fenders, tire rims, running boards, radiators, lamps, guards
and in fact all metal parts. It is not only a matter of making
your car look better, but in using Johnson's Black-Lac, deteri-
oration, rust and destructive wear are prevented.

THE UNITED ASIA-STOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

2 Queen's Buildings
SOLE AGENTS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF
RUSSIA arrived at Yokohama
on noon, 8th Nov., and is due
at Vancouver on 17th Nov.

The s.s. METHVEN arrived at
Yokohama on 10th Nov., leaves
there 11th Nov., due at Kobe on
13th Nov., due Hongkong 24th
Nov.

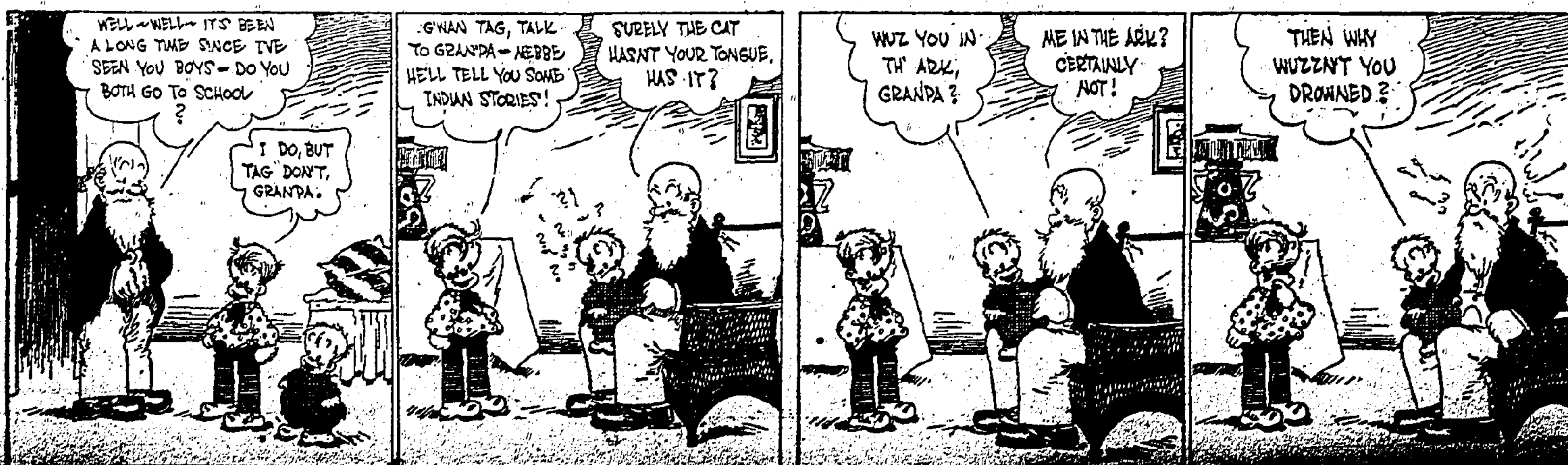
The R.M.S. EMPRESS OF
ASIA left Vancouver for Hong-
kong, via Japan ports, Shanghai
and Manila, on the 30th Oct.,
and is due here on or about the
22nd Nov.

The N.Y.K. s.s. YOKOHAMA
MARU (European Line) left
Shanghai for this port on the
10th Nov., and is expected here
on the 13th Nov.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Is Grandpa the only survivor?

BY BLOSSER



THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

WISH TO SERVE YOU.

BEST CARS, PROMPT SERVICE.

MODERATE PRICES.

RING UP THE FAMILIAR

977.



Photo: Underwood and Underwood.

A typical Chinese family in Siberia, which lives in the hut shown in the background, amidst the most atrocious hygienic and sanitary conditions. An Allied soldier is seen on the extreme left.



John Shell, a native of Kentucky, who has just celebrated his 131st birthday, and is supposed to be the oldest man in the world. His oldest child is 97 years of age.



Photo: Underwood and Underwood.

Capt. Pat O'Brien (aviator), who has fought under five flags, in five Armies.



Above are seen the Queen of Rumania and her beautiful daughter, Princess Iliana.



THE OLD LADY DOWN AT THE CORNER PROVED THAT SHE WAS VERY MUCH BEHIND THE TIMES WHEN SHE GAVE JIMMY A PENNY FOR RUNNING AN ERRAND.

DEPRECIATED CURRENCY.



Photo: Underwood and Underwood.

Here are some of the Boston stores wrecked by mobs during the recent Police strike.

MEN'S DRESS.

A BOLSHIEVİK SUGGESTION.

A correspondent writes to a Home paper—

I am told that there is a movement afoot for the reform of men's dress. That, and the fact that, in order to save the inordinate charges of the laundries, the abolition of collars is suggested, is all that I have heard of it. It is enough. I will stand up for collars so long as starch will make collars stand up for me.

Nay, more. Rather than have no collars, I will champion every collar—the soft ones that lie down, and the soft ones that, with the help of safety-pins, nearly stand up, and look like bandages; paper ones, if they still be made, and even the celluloid, and that strange piece of harness rather than haberdashery, made of something that has all the worst points of patent leather, linoleum and oil-cloth, generally displaying vertical stripes of blue or red and almost white. When such an attack as the present is being made, the only collar for which I have nothing to say is yesterday's.

But, after all, it is really quite a tribute to man, as a dressing animal, that when a reform in his dress is suggested, the would-be reformers have to start off by proposing the abolition of a part of it. That in itself shows that there is not very much that needs reform.

And of all things that a man wears, why abolish the collar? Do these reformers think to influence us by the praise which a distinguished Frenchman recently bestowed upon the "patriotism" of some French ladies who

left off their stockings? Of course, I don't know, but whatever these ladies were anxious to display, I do not believe it was their patriotism. I do not think we can be bluffed out of our collars on that ground. Leaving the collar on one side for a moment, just think what goes with it, and, in another sense, would go with it. In the first place the necktie. And with no collar or tie, why keep the shirt?

From a strictly utilitarian point of view, I suppose our underclothes, if we are to retain them, would be made to serve whatever strictly utilitarian purposes the shirt serves. Thus, with the abolition of the collar we speedily and almost inevitably arrive at a collarless, tieless, shirtless man, the whole dastardly plot is at once revealed. Sheer Bolshevism!

The collar, as every thinking man knows, is much more than a

mere article of clothing. That is why I have just laid such stress on the word utilitarian. I will even admit that, strictly speaking, the collar is hardly clothing at all. But, as I say, it is much more. The collar is an emblem. To modern man the collar is what his shield, his lance, his sword, and his armorial bearing were to the medieval knight. Think of a modern knight, think of a K. B. E. without a collar!

We all know the story of the Prime Minister who said he liked the Garter, or some such order, "because there's no damned nonsense of merit about it." No one can say that truly about the ordinary collar, and yet it is, I should think, the only self-conferring decoration or honour we have.

We may, with very great accuracy, be divided into men who wear collars and men who

do not, with a transitional class who wear them on Sundays and holidays. The men who wear no collar wear a scarf, with equal decency. If he rises in station, he assumes a collar, and if he is not justified in doing so, woe will befall him among his scarf-wearing peers. It is just the same with the occasional collar-wearer.

And, then, what more tragic fall in life than from collar to no collar! Abolish the Garter, and all its proud wearers would remain just as worthy people as they now are. But strip them of their ordinary collars, with the accessories of tie and shirt, and the accessories of the Garter, the Star and Riband, would have to go, and in twelve months or less their moral deterioration would be horribly obvious. Even Lord Grey of Falloden's.

It may or may not be

lamentable—I cannot help that—but it is a fact that, take it big and large, the Briton's sheet-anchor in life is his respectability. The foundation of that respectability is his collar, and in collar I include scarf for if they abolish the one they must obviously abolish the other. And when the majority of Britons have lost their collars and their respectability, the end will be nigh. The Briton without collar or scarf will be far worse than the sans culottes of the French Revolution. And that's where the wily Bolshevik comes in. He knows what will happen when the Briton forgoes his collar, his tie, and his shirt.

Having laid bare, I trust in time, this ingenious and hideous plot against our Constitution, it hardly seems worth while to examine the camouflage of reform under which it has been forward-

ed. Those people, qua reformers, might have more reasonably attacked our hats or our boots. But the hatless brigade and the wearers of sandals in this country seem for the most part to be a mild and harmless pack of nut-eaters and lentil digesters. And if that be the effect of no hats and sandals, it would be quite useless to the bloody-minded Bolshevik.

Then what is there left? The waistcoats of the Nut may be a little extravagant, but how cheering! A certain amount of material might be saved in our "tails," but they frequently afford a kindly veil for where we do not wish "to shine before men." We might knock off a few buttons, too—I have seen six on a cuff. Passing fads may sometimes cause the employment of unnecessarily of a little material, as the always-turned-up trouser-ends. This fashion crept up some

time ago, and some men wore their coat jacket sleeves turned up, as if they were meditating a walk on their hands in the mud. But, after all, these are trifles, and we must never forget that the Dandy has ever been a good fighting-man.

SCOTLAND'S LOWEST BIRTH RATE.

During 1917, 97,441 births were registered in Scotland, which is fewer than in any year since 1856. The birth rate was 20.07 per 1,000, which is the lowest yet recorded. The marriages registered numbered 30,482, or 2,180 fewer than the mean of the preceding ten years. The marriage rate was 6.28 per 1,000, which was 0.62 below the mean of the preceding ten years and the lowest marriage rate in Scotland since 1887.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

Tom Got a Thrill as Well as Danny.

BY ALLMAN.

